Performance of Residential Smoke Alarms Preliminary Results

Richard W. Bukowski, P.E., FSFPE
NIST Building and Fire Research Lab
Gaithersburg, MD 20899 USA



Tenability Limits

- Original work in mid-70's predated significant research on human tenability (see Appendix D of 1975 report for discussion)
 - Temperature = 65° C (150° F)
 - $OD = 0.23 \text{ m}^{-1} \text{ at } 5 \text{ ft}$
 - CO \geq 400 ppm (only reached in 2 cases)
- In the 80's combustion toxicology research was based on lethality of test animals (HAZARD I)
 - $\text{ FED}_{\text{gases}} = 5(\text{CO-1700})/4(100000-\text{CO}_2) \Delta t$
 - $\text{ FED}_{\text{gases}} = 1.0 \text{ lethality, } 0.5 \text{ incapacitation}$
 - Included in this analysis with $FED_{gases} = 0.3$ to be consistent with ISO/TS 13571



Tenability Limits

- Today the accepted approach is documented in ISO/TS 13571 (and SFPE Handbook of FP Eng) and is based on Purser's incapacitation analysis
 - FED_{gases} = Σ CO/35000 Δ t (times e^{CO2/5} if CO₂ > 2%)
 - $\text{ FED}_{\text{heat}} = \Sigma 5*10^7 \text{ T}^{-3.4} \Delta t$
 - OD = 0.25 m⁻¹ at 5 ft (but NOT 0.5 at 3 ft)
 - FED = 0.3 at incapacitation



Number, Location, Type

- Code requirements
 - Every level (hall outside br), current for existing homes
 - Every level + bedrooms (added for new homes in 1993 based on audibility in bedrooms with doors closed)
 - Every room (heat and sprinkler always in fire room)
- Data for escape time provided, by type (ion, photo, aspirated, heat detector, sprinkler)
- Escape time = Tenability time Alarm time
- Alarm time for analog based on output voltage and associated unmodified sample response



Escape Times (min) Every Level bottom numbers exclude "intimate"

| | Photo | Ion | Heat | Sprink |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | | | |
| Flaming | .8 | 1.7 | -3.4 | 5 |
| | 1.5 | 2.5 | -2.9 | .3 |
| Smold | 18.3 | -12.4 | -48.9 | -22.4 |
| | 32.8 | 2.2 | -15.4 | -7.8 |
| Grease | 7.5 | 12.3 | -4.7 | -3 |
| | 11.3 | 16.2 | 3 | 0 |



Escape Times (min) Every Level + Bedrooms bottom numbers exclude "intimate"

| | Photo | Ion | Heat | Sprink |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | | | |
| Flaming | 1.6 | 1.9 | -3.4 | 5 |
| | 2.4 | 2.7 | -2.9 | .3 |
| Smold | 27.4 | -11.6 | -48.9 | -22.4 |
| | 41.9 | 3 | -15.4 | -7.8 |
| Grease | 8.8 | 12.9 | -4.7 | -3 |
| | 12.6 | 16.8 | 3 | 0 |



Escape Times (min) Every Room bottom numbers exclude "intimate"

| | Photo | Ion | Heat | Sprink |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | | | |
| Flaming | 1.6 | 2.1 | -3.4 | 5 |
| | 2.9 | 2.9 | -2.9 | .3 |
| Smold | 30 | -11.1 | -48.9 | -22.4 |
| | 44.5 | 3.5 | -15.4 | -7.8 |
| Grease | 9.6 | 12.9 | -4.7 | -3 |
| | 13.4 | 16.8 | 3 | 0 |



Observations

- Escape times are generally shorter than 25 yrs ago
 - More conservative tenability criteria
 - Faster fire development times
 - Average tenability times for smoldering reduced from 72 to 53 minutes and for flaming 17 to 3 minutes
- Ions fail in some smoldering tests
- Sprinklers operate consistently after smoke but would terminate fire and improve conditions
- Heat detectors provide protection for flaming fires but not for smoldering

